

Titusville, Saturday, Aug. 29, 1896.

READING MATTER OF EVERY PAGE.

New Advertisements To-Day.

Dramatic Performances—Antioch.

Oil Territory for Sale—M. C. Benedict.

To Church Run Producers—Meeting this evening.

M. C. Cook Wanted—Apply at this office.

Varieties.

A new railroad route is to be erected at War-

ren.

The Bank at Plummer is to be closed in a few

days.

The Union School is to be reopened on

Monday.

The new hotel at Mayville will be complet-

ed in September.

W. C. Allen, Esq., has become a partner in

Corry Republic.

A company of Grant Guards have been or-

ganized at Meadville.

The Juniata Driving Park is to be open

on the 1st and 2d of September.

There will be a meeting of the Church Run

producers at the office of Peter Wilson this evening.

Oil sold yesterday at \$1.55 at Titusville, \$1.50

at Petroleum Centre, and \$1.30 on broad gauge

cars at Oil City.

The engine house of Peter Wilson's well at

Kerr's Hill, was destroyed by fire on Thursday

night. \$3,000 was lost.

An Angler's Club has been organized at

Conneautville with D. D. Williams, Esq., Presi-

dent, and M. W. A. Hannon, Secretary.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company are

endeavoring to perfect arrangements for cross-

ing the bridge from Venango to Oil City.

Yesterday a man was found on the street by

the police so drunk that he could not give his

name. He was confined in the lock up.

Mr. Henry Whitman, editor of the Erie Ob-

server, has been selected Chairman of the Demo-

cratic County Committee, this being his third

year in that position.

Religious services will be held at the Opera

House, in Pleasantville, on Sunday afternoon at

3 o'clock by Rev. Henry Fardon of St. James

Church, Titusville.

The laying of the third or broad gauge rail on

the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway

between Petroleum Centre and Oil City will be

completed some time next week.

A Grant and Colfax Club for Woodcock

township has been organized. The officers are:

President, Capt. E. C. Strauss; Secretary, Wm.

Burkhalter; Treasurer, John J. Johnson.

It is officially announced to be the duty of

Sheriffs to insert in their election proclamation

the law of this Commonwealth relative to desert-

ers. This law is in full force only as to such de-

serters as have been tried by court martial.

The Venango Citizen hopes the next Confer-

ence will be "short." It will be short one county

and three members that we know of. What they

propose to do with their Three Legged Apostasy

is clear enough. They propose to help elect a

Copperhead Congressman.

The grasshoppers and the drought are very

destructive in Western Crawford, and the farmers

are becoming very much alarmed at the con-

dition of the pastures. Many fields do not have

a blade of grass, and the soil has the appearance

of having been burned over.

The Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway

Company are building a new freight house near

the passenger depot. It is to be one hundred

and twenty feet in length, and thirty-two feet in

width. The construction of this building was

necessitated by the increase of the freight busi-

ness at this place.

Through the Governor's recommendation,

Col. Thomas A. Scott, Vice President of the

Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has established

a rigid inspection of cattle at Erie and Pitts-

burgh. The precaution will prevent the trans-

portation of diseased cattle through the State

over the Philadelphia and Erie, Northern Cen-

tral and Pennsylvania Railroads.

Mr. McCance, who was injured by the Demo-

cratic pole raking (or falling, rather), on Mon-

day evening, is pronounced out of danger by his

physicians. A similar accident occurred at

Rochester on Thursday evening, the victim hav-

ing died. And three men were killed at

Detroit, a few days ago, from the fall of a Demo-

cratic twig. These things seem ominous of

a general crash among the Democracy in Novem-

ber. We advise everybody to "stand from un-

der."

The Clarion County Committee having re-

fused to go into any new convention, the dis-

organizers are now trying to get together the last

Clarion County Convention. They argue that

in Crawford, Venango and Mercer counties

only the Republican County Committees have a

right to "repudiate" nominations, but in Clarion

county, where the Committee endorse the nomi-

nation, the case is different. They say the Com-

mittee have no authority in the matter. It

belongs exclusively to a defunct County Conven-

tion. What next?

Messrs. Editors:—One of the things that im-

presses a stranger who has been in the various

towns of the oil region is that your churches are

well filled from Sabbath to Sabbath and that so

large a proportion of your people attend some

one of your churches. But just now there is a

large number of transient people in town, par-

ticularly young men, attracted hither by the en-

terprise and business of the oil region. It strikes

me that right here in Titusville, and at this time

there should be a Young Men's Christian As-

sociation established. In other cities they are do-

ing great good, and no where is the field more

winding. The purposes and operations of such

associations are so well known to all your read-

ers that it is hardly necessary to explain them. I

throw out the suggestion and trust that it may

meet a favorable consideration from the young

men connected with the Evangelical churches of

your city.

OLIVER TWIST AND DICK TURPIN.—The best

bill of the season is offered to-night at Corin-

thian Hall. Dickens' first novel, Oliver Twist,

is dramatized so perfectly as to present in an

hour's performance, all the more striking fea-

tures of the wonderful composition, and the spec-

tator can follow the fortunes of the young hero,

through all his devious career under the direc-

tions of old Fagin, Charley Bates, the artful

Dodger, Miss Nancy, Bill Sikes, Moska, and good

Mr. Brownlow from the introducing scene at the

police station, till the capture and execution of

his tormentors. It is an intensely interesting

production, abounding with thrilling scenes and

appalling situations, and furnishes pictures of

London life to be found in no other work. The

comic drama of Dick Turpin will conclude the

performance.

This afternoon the drama of East Lynne will

be presented for the accommodation of ladies and

children unable to attend in the evening.

This oyster season has commenced, as one may

see by visiting Goodwin's Oyster Bar, where

they are received daily by express and served in

any desired style.

PACIFIC, pears, plums, water-melons, cantal-

oupes and sweet potatoes received daily at

Shank's.

FLOUR FROM NEW WHEAT.—Granger & Co.

have just received 300 barrels of choice flour

from New Wheat.

THE CAMPAIN.

Speech of Hon. T. M. Marshall at Franklin,

Franklin, August 28.

The Republicans are wide awake in this town,

their clubs are organized for campaign work.

The Republican masses are in motion.—

Two brilliant torchlight processions have

taken place this week, and two

great public meetings held at the

Court House. I send you a hasty report of the

last speech, that of Tom Marshall, of Pittsburgh.

It was full of wit, argument, eloquence and pa-

thetic appeal, and no written report can do him

justice, or anything approaching thereto, but I

send you my brief and imperfect notes, and hope

they will be fruitful in Republican votes next

fall.

Mr. Marshall said he felt at home in Franklin;

the streams on either side, and the surrounding

hills reminded him of Pittsburgh. But in pass-

ing the public square, on his way to the meeting,

his attention had been caught by the Democratic

pole, and he could not fail to notice, that in spite

of guys, it would bend Southward. He was not

surprised at this, it was perfectly natural and

consistent. He did not come to address them for

personal profit; he had no looking for public

position. He could say with the Psalmist, "I

dwell among my own people," and this was the

ambition dearest to his heart. He believed the

mass of the Democratic party just as honest as

their opponents, the country was one common

heritage, the soil, the flag was for one and all; the

flag of a people that would yet give laws to the

world. The only question before the citizen

now was one of Reconstruction, the rest were all

side issues. He had been told that the Demo-

cratic speaker, who had addressed them the

night before, had been sorely distressed about

the extravagance of the Republican legislature in

pen-knives and stationery. Whether the Demo-

cratic members partook of this thing

and consented to it, he did not know. It

would be pretty small game for

them to descend to such petty persecution.

He had too much respect for the manhood of a

man, and for himself to address his fellow citi-

zens through their pocket-books. A man who

was only influenced in that way, it was time for

the Almighty to re-rotate and make him over

again. The Democratic say, our Southern bre-

thren have come back, and we demand for them

their rights, under the Constitution. What are

their rights? This was a political and moral

question, not a personal one. It was not for in-

dividuals to dispense public justice. He should

never forget the time when Pittsburgh was

starved by the blockade of war, when rifle

shots and shots in sight of his own dwelling told

that Lee, the robber and the coward, had in-

vaded the soil and was despoiling the fields of

Pennsylvania. He could see now the mother

taking to the hills. The Nation stood against

him, did not know whether he was a country or not.

He thanked God that Vicksburg fell in 1863, that

Lee was overwhelmed at Gettysburg in '64.

There were several kinds of Government, our

own Republican Government was the last experi-

ment for self government, the last hope for sig-

nificant humanity. What was the office of the

North? Why, it elected, in a Constitutional

way, an humble citizen of the North

its President. And one after another the

Southern States seceded, banding together

and swearing that this Government

should be destroyed. Four years this

war of rebellion raged, with what expense of life,

treasure, and heart-breaking, the speaker said

he did not stop to calculate. Was this not trea-

son? Did not the Constitution define treason to

be the levying of war against the United States,

etc.? Treason embodied all crime, was murder

in the aggregate. And did they come back, like

obedient children, and did they be brought back

by the call of Grant? He would not recall

those dark days of defeat to our arms, the re-

verses of our Generals from Manassas to the

second Bull Run, those seven days of McClel-

land's retreat to Harrison's Landing, when the

star of hope seemed quenched and we almost

fared to pray. Not till the chains were struck

off the slave, not till the four millions of so-called

chatties sprung to manhood, by the fiat of the

Nation's will, did our Union become victo-

rious or the Almighty bless our cause.

The Almighty had taught us that we must be just

before we could be successful. From that sacred

day till Grant presented the Southern Confed-

eracy in his full, as an offering to the Nation, we

never lost a battle. The Democratic say Con-

gress has no power to coerce a State. What con-

stitutions stand? First the land, the material

territory; second, the people owning and

rendering allegiance. But let the citizen

raise the arm against the Government, and

he becomes an alien enemy.—

We put the foreigner who comes here to live, on

a probation of years, before we invest him with

the rights of citizenship; we require of the Irish-

man, the German, the foreign born, the pledge and

the proof of his allegiance; and these alien enemies

who have forsaken their allegiance, and tried for

four years to tear the Government to pieces

to be put on a par with loyal men, and allowed

to participate at once in the making laws of

Reconstruction laws to govern us? What did the

rebels do? What did the last Democratic admin-

istration do? They left their treasury bankrupt,

scattered their navy, sold their army, your

munitions of war. But Buchanan is dead, and we

do not wish to speak of him. The best thing he

could do was to die. He had one negative vir-

tue, he never got married. We ought to thank

him for that. Only think of a brood of little

chickens, lying around loose. [Laughter.] And

how was the rebellion put down? Did the re-

public lack of their own record, or were they

brought in by the throat? Did Lee come penit-

t back to Washington and say he was tired of

fighting? Did Hood say he had been a fool, a

madman, and ask to be forgiven. These men

that burned Chambersburg and desolated the fair

fields of Pennsylvania, what were their

rights under the Constitution, the right to be

hung. This by the law of nations and the Con-

stitution was the penalty of their crimes, for

causing this bloodshed, this debt, these uncon-

fined graves of the bravest and best, this unguil-

d of widowed and orphaned hearts. And yet, said

the speaker, if there stood a poor apple tree at

this end of this table, and Jeff. Davis in his pot-

tation, (laughter) at the other end, he doubted if

there was a Republican present, who would pull

the rope to hang the arch-robber. And now

what do the Republicans ask; only the least that

could be asked, on behalf of loyal people, a mag-

nanimous people, the least they can ask in the

name of the soldier's widow and orphan, guaran-

tees of their obedience heretofore. We do not ask

for the rank and file of the Southern army to be dis-

franchised, we do not ask conscription; we ask

that the rebels who held high offices in the Confed-

eracy, shall not come back and legislate on the peni-

tence, the public debt, their own debt, and thus undo

what we have done for the security of the Gov-

ernment, and the protection of the citizen. We

will give them their lives, their liberty, but

those old leaders, we are not ready to trust them

again. Not quiet; we are a little suspicious of them.

